## TREATMENT PROTOCOL: TRAUMATIC ARREST \*

- 1. Consider Ref. No. 814, Determination/Pronouncement of Death in the Field
- 2. Rapid transport, do not delay transport for treatment
- 3. Basic airway
- 4. CPR
- 5. Cardiac monitor: document rhythm and attach ECG strip
- 6. If initial rhythm is V-fib or pulseless V-tach:

Defibrillate

Biphasic at 120-200J (typically), Monophasic at 360J, refer to manufacturer's guidelines

- 7. Spinal motion restriction prn. If life threatening penetrating torso trauma with hypotension, **DO NOT** delay transport for spinal motion restriction.
- 8. Control bleeding prn
- 9. If unable to maintain basic airway, proceed to advanced airway



## Pediatric:

ET tube placement approved for patients who are:

12yrs of age and older <u>or</u> height greater than the length of the pediatric resuscitation tape;

King airway approved as a rescue airway for patients who are:

12yrs of age and older and 4 feet tall

- 10. If chest trauma and suspected pneumothorax, perform bilateral needle thoracostomy.
- 11. Venous access en route. Consider immediate placement of IO if any difficulty or delay
- in IV access
- 12. Fluid resuscitate

## Normal Saline Fluid Resuscitate

Wide open IV fluid administration through large lumen tubing, preferably using two sites



Pediatric: 20ml/kg IV

See Color Code Drug Doses/L.A. County Kids 0

- 13. CPR for 2min (5 cycles) prior to pulse check and additional defibrillations
- 14. CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT

## SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

● If the child is longer than the pediatric length-based resuscitation tape (e.g., Broselow<sup>TM</sup>) and adult size, move to the Adult protocol and Adult dosing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7-1-11 PAGE 1 OF 1

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